

**ATTACHMENT C****Amendments to the Claims**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.*

1-16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) An apparatus having

a forming device for forming a wave winding band (52) and

a device for introducing wave windings (10) cut from this band into radially outwardly open slots (89) of a cylinder member which is one of a rotor or stator lamination packet or a similar transfer tool (88),

characterized in that the forming device (24) for the wave winding band (52) has

a rotatable device which is one of two rotatable disks (46, 48) or one rotatable roller and two rows of forming protrusions (50) distributed uniformly over the circumference of the rotatable device and offset from one another relative to the respectively other row and protruding past the circumference of the ~~disks or roller respectively~~ rotatable device, and

a wire guide (54) guided in such a way that a winding wire (56) can be placed in undulating fashion in alternation about the outer side faces of the successive forming protrusions (50) on the circumference, ~~whose~~ the outer side faces having a shape which corresponds to ~~the a~~ shape to be generated of the winding heads (14) of the wave windings (10).

18. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that ~~the a~~ free spacing measured at the circumference between one forming protrusion (50) of one row and the next forming protrusion (50) in the other row is equivalent to the thickness of the winding wire (56).

19. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that in plan view on the circumference of the ~~disks or roller~~ rotatable device, the outer side faces, pointing away from one another, of the forming protrusions (50) each have the shape of a gable.

20. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that, along the circumferential length traversed by a wave winding (10) on the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable

device, the axial spacing between one forming protrusion (50) of one row and the next forming protrusion (50) of the other row can initially be increased and then reduced.

21. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 20, characterized in that each row of forming protrusions (50) is mounted on a disk (46, 48) that is supported individually in tumbling or oblique fashion such that the spacing between the two rows along the circumferential length traversed by ~~a~~ the wave winding (10) is initially increased and then reduced, and as a result of the increase in spacing, the winding wire (56), drawn tautly against ~~the~~ gable-shaped outer side faces of the forming protrusions (50), is formable with corresponding gable-shaped winding heads (14).

22. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that

- the wire guide (54) is a carrier (55) driven to rotate about an axis of rotation located essentially transversely to the axis of rotation of the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable device and ~~having~~ has at least one eccentric looping peg (58, 60) and one tappet (64) that can be axially advanced in controlled fashion and is disposed essentially on the axis of rotation,
- the carrier (55) having the at least one looping peg ~~or pegs (58, 60)~~ immediately next to the ~~disks (46, 48) or the roller~~ rotatable device revolves in chronological adaptation to the rotary motion thereof,
- in a first intermediate phase of a work cycle, the tappet (64) can be advanced to the winding wire (56), delivered into the space between the carrier (55) and the ~~disks (46, 48) or roller~~ rotatable device, and to a forming protrusion (50) of one row, so that the winding wire (56) is retained on this forming protrusion (50) to form a first loop, and
- ~~and that~~ in a second intermediate phase, in which a forming protrusion (50) of the other row is located axially in front of ~~a~~ the at least one looping peg (58, 60), a stripper (72) can be actuated, by which a second loop formed from the winding wire (56) on the at least one looping peg (58, 60) can be stripped from the at least one looping peg (58, 60) onto the forming protrusion (50) located in front of ~~it~~ the at least one looping peg.

23. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that the carrier (55) revolves in the direction of rotation in which the at least one looping peg (58, 60), moved with its

a circumferential surface against the winding wire (56), forms the first loop around a forming protrusion (50) of one row and simultaneously forms the second loop around itself the at least one looping peg.

24. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that the carrier (55) of the at least one ~~driver-looping peg (58, 60)~~ revolves discontinuously, ~~for instance being driven by a Maltese cross drive mechanism.~~

25. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, characterized in that, for varying the height of the wave windings (10) to suit different lamination packet heights, the maximum axial spacing between the two rows of forming protrusions (50) and the eccentricity of the ~~driver~~ at least one looping peg or pegs (58, 60) on the carrier (55) are variably adjustable.

26. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that a stamping device (28) is disposed between the forming device (24) and a loading station (30) for placing the wave windings (10) in rod-shaped receivers (22), which stamping device has  
(a) a conveyor means (76) adapted to convey the wave winding (10), such as an endlessly revolving conveyor belt that can be controlled with precise positioning, with drivers (78) mounted on the an outside thereof at the a spacing of the adjacent straight portions (12) of the wave windings, and also has  
(b) one or more male dies (82) and female dies (84) laterally beside the conveyor belt (76) means, by which said dies at least part of one winding head (14) of a wave winding (10) to be placed in the receiver (22) can be forced out of the plane of the adjacent straight portions (12).

27. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that the stamping device (28) has cutting tools for cutting the wave windings (10) to ~~the a~~ proper length from the wave winding band (52).

28. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that, between the forming device (24) and the stamping device, (28) there is a loose guide (80) for the formed wave

winding band-(52), so that by ~~means-use~~ of this band a loop (74) of variable length serving as a buffer store can be formed.

29. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, characterized in that the device for introducing the wave windings into ~~a rotor or stator lamination packet or rotorlike transfer tool~~ (88) the cylinder member has

- a guide (22) for the wave windings (10) which is disposed essentially tangentially relative to ~~a rotor or stator lamination packet or rotorlike transfer tool~~ (88), each the cylinder member having radially outwardly open slots (89), and that can be driven to rotate by a rotary mechanism,
- a drive for relative advancement of the ~~bandlike-wave windings (10) with their~~ having straight portions (12) joined by the winding heads (14) and/or of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ (88) cylinder member along the guide (24) at a speed corresponding to the circumferential speed of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ (88) cylinder member, and
- ~~and~~ guide or thrust devices (90, 92) by which the straight portions (12), brought to the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ (88) cylinder member, of the wave windings (10) can be introduced in succession into the radially outwardly open slots (89).

30. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 29, characterized in that the guide has a longitudinally movable rod-shaped receiver (22) with parallel transverse slots, into which said receiver a plurality of wave windings (10), to be introduced jointly into the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ (88) cylinder member in one work step, can be placed with their straight portions (12) thereof in the ~~predetermined relative position~~ transverse slots.

31. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 30, characterized by stationary guide devices (90, 92), engaging the outer regions of the straight portions (12) and/or the winding heads (14) of the wave windings (10), by which said guide devices the straight portions can be positively displaced into the radially outwardly open slots (89) of the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ (88) cylinder member while the ~~lamination packet or transfer tool~~ cylinder member rotates about a stationary axis and in the process rolls along the rod-shaped receiver (22) that is moved past it the cylinder member at a tangent; or along a line parallel to ~~it~~ the cylinder member.

32. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 31, characterized in that where the cylinder member is a ~~the~~ rotorlike transfer tool, ~~(88)~~ in the radially outwardly open slots ~~(89)~~ thereof there are ~~has~~ radially displaceably guided slides (94) which can be moved to beyond the outer circumference and by which the wave windings (10) received in the radially outwardly open slots (89) can be positively displaced into aligned, radially inwardly open slots (18) of a rotor or stator lamination packet (20) disposed concentrically to the transfer.

33. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 32, characterized in that the axially fixed slides (94) are provided with wedge-shaped faces and are movable radially by ~~means of~~ corresponding wedge-shaped or conical faces (98) of a common, axially movable drive member (96).

34. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 26, characterized in that the loading station (30) for placing the wave windings (10) in rod-shaped receivers (22) has

- movably supported guide rails (86) extending parallel to one another and to the receiver (22) and extending in projection at the sides of the receiver, which said rails guide the winding heads (14) of the wave windings (10),
- an endlessly revolving guided conveyor belt (76), which can be controlled with precise positioning, ~~with said~~ drivers (78) provided on ~~its~~ an outside thereof with ~~the~~ a same spacing as the straight portions, (12) and
- ~~and~~ a positioning drive mechanism for moving the guide rails out of a position in front of the slot entrances provided in the rod-shaped receiver (22) into a position at the sides of these slot entrances, whereby the straight portions (12) of the wave windings (10) are introduced into ~~the~~ slots of the receiver (22).

35-36. (canceled)